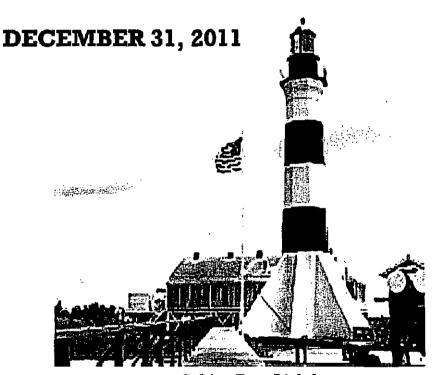
CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Sabine Pass Lighthouse Circa 1857

ander provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date JUN 2 7 2012

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2011

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARY SUE STAGES, CPA A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mona Kelley, CLA Cameron Parish Assessor P. O. Box 1100 Cameron, Louisiana 70631

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Assessor's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Cameron Parish Assessor's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Parish Assessor as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2012, on our consideration of the Cameron Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries to management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cameron Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents under supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Sue Stages, CPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation

June 4, 2012

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART 1 OF 2)

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is a required element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34. Its purpose is to provide an overview of the financial activities of the Assessor based on currently known facts, decisions and/or conditions.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

Fund balances decreased by \$46,968 as a result of paying off a loan acquired in 2006 from FEMA. Without the payment of this long-term debt, including principle and interest of \$130,437, the Assessor's office would have realized an increase in its fund balances of \$83,469.

During the past year, two more employees received their certification as a Louisiana Deputy Assessor making the total certified employees three out of five. Another employee started the certification process during the year with completion anticipated by May of 2013.

The office is currently working on acquiring photos and sketches of all buildings in the parish. As we gather the information, it is downloaded into each individual assessment. A big accomplishment has been the creation of an individual filing system for each assessed owner which is constantly being updated. Another has been training and cross-training a brand new office staff which began in 2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

These financial statements are comprised of three components — (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. There is also other supplementary information contained in this report provided for additional information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements present financial information for all activities of the Assessor from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These provide both short-term and long-term information about the Assessor's overall financial status. They include a statement of net assets and statement of activities.

Statement of Net Assets. This statement presents information on all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Assessor is improving or not.

Statement of Activities. This statement presents information showing how the Assessor's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This statement is designed to show the Assessor's financial reliance on general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Assessor has only one category of funds: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements except that the focus with fund statements is to provide a distinct view of the Assessor's governmental funds only. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability emphasizing the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year.

Because the view of governmental funds is short-term and the view of the government-wide financial statements is long-term, it is useful to compare these two perspectives. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provides reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between the two viewpoints.

Governmental funds of the Assessor include a general fund. The fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Budgetary comparison schedules are included for governmental funds under required supplementary information – part 2 of 2. These schedules indicate the Assessor's compliance with its adopted and final revised budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The index of the notes is found on page 17 with the actual notes beginning immediately afterwards.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND

Net assets are an indicator of the Assessor's financial position from year to year. A summary of net assets follows.

SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS Governmental Activities

	<u> 2011</u>	2010
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 917,122.93	\$ 966,595.03
Capital assets, net	<u>6,910.71</u>	9,116.71
Total Assets	924,033.64	975,711.74

Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,032.11 285,422.00 286,454.11	\$ 3,536.34 324,965.20 328,501.54
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of		
accumulated depreciation and related debt	6,910.71	9,116.71
Unrestricted	630,668.82	638,093.49
Net Assets	<u>637,579.53</u>	647,210.20

A summary of changes in net assets is as follows:

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Governmental Activities

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues Charges for services	\$ 4,949.00	\$ 6,988.00
General revenues Total Revenues	<u>686,573.85</u> 691,522.85	654,541.50 661,529.50
Total Actionary	071,022.03	001,027.50
Expenses General government	701,153.52	719,231.74
Change in net assets	(9,630.67)	(57,702.24)
Net assets, beginning	647,210.20	704,912.44
Net assets, ending	637,579.53	647,210,20

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Assessor received \$9,587 or 1% less in revenues than it anticipated during the current year. Expenditures were \$13,528 less than budgeted amounts providing for a positive variance overall of \$3,941. Based on this information, the Assessor is in compliance with the Budget Act.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The Assessor's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt, at December 31, 2011 and 2010, was \$6,911 and \$9,117, respectively. Capital assets at year-end are summarized as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Activities

2011

2010

Depreciable Assets
Equipment and furniture

\$ <u>6.910.71</u> \$ <u>9.116.71</u>

Long-Term Debt: In February of 2006, a Special Community Disaster Loan (SCDL) in the amount of \$115,260 was granted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the Assessor. This loan, accruing interest at 2.67%, was due in the early part of 2011. The principal and accrued interest paid in February to satisfy this debt was \$130,437.

With the exception of other post-employment benefits of \$285,422 currently not required to be funded, the Assessor has no long-term obligations.

FUTURE PLANS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Future plans of the Assessor's office include the start of GIS mapping. We plan to purchase scanners to allow us to scan documents into assessment files. We will continue to collect photos and sketches of the buildings within the parish. We will also continue to train and cross-train staff so that all will understand all aspects of the office. A great deal of time and effort will be spent on state-wide reassessments.

The 2012 budget anticipates the same of level of funding received in 2011. Expenditures are anticipated to be slightly less than those in 2011.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Assessor's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the Assessor's commitment to public accountability. Any questions or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting Mona Kelley, Cameron Parish Assessor, P. O. Box 1100, Cameron, Louisiana 70631-1100.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$229,500.17
Receivables, net:	•
Taxes	683,024.76
Revenue sharing	3,518.00
Prepaid expenses	1,080.00
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,910.71
Total Assets	924,033.64
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	1,032.11
Long-Term Liabilities: Other post-employment benefits payable	285,422.00
Total Liabilities	286,454.11
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,910.71
Unrestricted	630,668.82
Total Net Assets	637,579.53

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	•		Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses)
Functional/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities General government	\$ 701,153.52	\$ 4,949.00	· •	, , ,	\$ (696,204.52)
Total Governmental Activities	701,153.52	4,949.00	1	*	(696,204.52)
			General Revenues Ad valorem taxes Revenue sharing Interest income	S	681,236.18 4,608.38 729.29
	·		Total Ger	Total General Revenues	686,573.85
			Change in Net Assets	sets	(9,630.67)
			Net Assets, beginning	uing	647,210.20
			Net Assets, ending	F O	637,579.53

See Accompanying Notes and Independent Auditors' Report

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

A CICITIO		General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 229,500.17
Receivables, net:	•	
Taxes	•	683,024.76
Revenue sharing		3,518.00
Prepaid expenses		1,080.00
	Total Assets	917,122.93
		,
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>S</u>	
	:	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	•	1,032.11
Fund Balances:		
Assigned		130,818.97
Unassigned		785,271.85
		705,271.05
Total I	Fund Balances	916,090.82
Total Liabilities and I	Fund Balances	917,122.93

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 916,090.82

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This is the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

6,910.71

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This is the long-term obligations reported on the Statement of Net Assets:

Other post-employment benefits

(285,422.00)

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities

637,579.53

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 681,236.18
Intergovernmental:	
State revenue sharing	3,099.67
Federal revenue sharing	1,508.71
Charges for services: Informational services	4.040.00
Interest income	4,949.00 729.29
merest meome	
Total Revenues	691,522.85
EXPENDITURES	
General government	607,005.52
Debt service:	
Principle on long-term debt	115,620.00
Interest on long-term debt	14,817.20
Capital outlay	1,048.00
Total Expenditures	738,490.72
Change in Fund Balances	(46,967.87)
Fund Balances, beginning	963,058.69
Fund Balances, ending	916,090.82

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (46,967.87)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are differenct because:

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements. These include the following:

Principle paid on long-term debt	(115,620.00)
Interest accrued/paid on long-term debt	(14,817.20)
Annual required contribution for other post-employment benefits	(90,894,00)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation charged differed from capital outlay in the current period.

(2,206.00)

Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities

(270,505.07)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Cameron Parish Assessor (the Assessor) is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years, beginning January 1 following the year in which elected. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish subject to ad valorem taxation, prepares tax rolls and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission and other governmental bodies as prescribed by law. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as necessary for the efficient operation of the office and to provide assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the Cameron Parish Courthouse in Cameron, Louisiana. There are seven employees. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The assessment is completed by May 1 of that tax year and submitted to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

The Assessor's office is funded primarily through ad valorem taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting practice of the Assessor conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity: Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Cameron Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Cameron Parish. The Assessor, therefore, is considered a component unit of the Cameron Parish Police Jury. It has been determined that the financial statements of the Police Jury would be misleading if data of the Assessor is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship. The accompanying financial statements present only the transactions of the Cameron Parish Assessor.

Government-wide Accounting: In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the Assessor has presented a statement of net assets and statement of activities for the Assessor as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units, if applicable, with the exception of fiduciary funds. Those funds are reported separately. Government-

wide accounting is designed to provide a more comprehensive view of the government's operations and financial position as a single economic entity.

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. Business activities are financed in whole or in part through fees charged for goods or services to the general public and are usually reported in proprietary funds.

Policies specific to the government-wide statements are as follows:

Eliminating Internal Activity

Interfund receivables and payable are eliminated in the statement of net assets except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These are presented as internal balances. The allocation of overhead expenses, from one function to another or within the same function, is eliminated in the statement of activities. Allocated expenses are reported by the function to which they were allocated.

Capitalizing Assets

Tangible and/or intangible assets used in operations with an initial useful life that extends beyond one year are capitalized. Infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges are also capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at their historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over their estimated useful lives. They are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the statement of net assets.

Program Revenues

The Statement of Activities presents three categories of program revenues – (1) charges for services; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services are those revenues arising from charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods and services provided by the Assessor. Grants and contributions, whether operating or capital in nature, are revenues arising from receipts that are reserved for a specific use.

Indirect Expenses

Expenses are reported according to function except for those that meet the definition of special or extraordinary items. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service or program. Indirect expenses include general government or administration that cannot be specifically traced to a service or program. Governments are not required to allocate indirect expenses to other functions, and the Assessor has chosen not to do so.

Operating Revenues

Proprietary funds separately report operating and non-operating revenues.

Reserved Net Assets

Reserved net assets are those for which a constraint has been imposed either externally or by law. The Assessor recognizes the use of reserved resources for expenditures that comply with the specific restrictions. Reserved resources are exhausted before unreserved net assets are used.

Fund Accounting: The Assessor uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds of the Assessor are classified under one category: governmental. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds account for all or most of the Assessor's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally reserved monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term obligations. Governmental funds of the Assessor include:

1. General – accounts for all activities not required to be reported in another fund.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus: In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles. The type of financial statement presentation determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund.

The government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of governmental and business-type activities are included in the statement of net assets. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred in the statement of activities. In these statements, capital assets are reported and depreciated in each fund, and long-term debt is reported.

The fund statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets. Expenditures for capital assets are reported as current expenses, and such assets are not depreciated. Principle and interest paid on long-term debt is reported as current expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: The Assessor adopts an annual budget for its general fund, prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of the budgeted year. In accordance with Louisiana R.S. 47:1908, the Assessor carries forward into subsequent years any unused appropriations. There were amendments made to the budget during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and time certificates. Cash equivalents include amounts in investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments: Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments. Otherwise, the investments are classified as cash and cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are recorded at fair value with the corresponding increase or decrease reported in investment earnings.

Inventory: Inventory of the Assessor includes only office supplies, the amount of which is considered immaterial. Therefore, the acquisition of such items is expensed when purchased, and the inventory on hand at year-end is not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Receivables: Trade receivables are recorded at management's estimate of the amount that is expected to be collected. This is based in part on historical information. There is an allowance of 10% of ad valorem taxes receivable recorded in the accompanying financial statements, but no allowance for other receivables as management expects 100% of its other outstanding receivables to be collected. Revenues become susceptible to accrual when they become both measurable and available.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets: The Assessor's assets are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows: equipment and furniture—5-7 years.

Compensated Absences: The Assessor has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Employees earn from five to twenty-five days of vacation depending on length of service. Unused vacation leave cannot be accumulated.

Employees receive five days of sick leave during their first year and ten days each year afterwards. This type of leave can be carried over to future years.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of government activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

Net Assets/Fund Balances: In the statements of net assets, the difference between a government's assets and liabilities is recorded as net assets. The three components of net assets are as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.

Restricted Net Assets

Net Assets that are reserved by external sources, such as banks or by law, are reported separately as restricted net assets. When assets are required to be retained in perpetuity, these non-expendable net assets are recorded separately from expendable net assets. These are components of restricted net assets.

Unrestricted Net Assets

This category represents net assets not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

In the Balance Sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

Non-spendable

This includes amounts in permanent funds and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.

Restricted .

Fund balances that are restricted include those resources constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties or constitutional provisions.

Committed

Fund balances may be committed for a specific purpose by the highest level of decision-making authority through a formal action such as the adoption of an ordinance. The removal of or change in this commitment can only be accomplished by the same level of authority through the same type of action taken to commit the fund balances initially.

Assigned

Resources earmarked for a specific purpose by management are reported as assigned.

Unassigned

This category represents that portion of equity that are available for any purpose.

Inter-fund Transactions: All interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions are reported as operating transfers. These are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2011, the Assessor had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$229,500.17 as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits \$ 98,681.20 Tower savings 130,818.97

Total 229,500,17

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, they must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding, or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

All deposits of the Fund are covered by insurance (FDIC) or collateralized with securities that are held by the entity in the entity's name or registered in the entity's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provision of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

The net receivables at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

Taxes \$ 683,024.76 State and federal revenue sharing 3,518.00

Total <u>686,542,76</u>

NOTE 4 - PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses totaling \$1,080 include that portion of insurance premiums representing unexpired policy periods.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

· ·	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated	•			
Furniture & equipment	\$ 41,017.48	\$ 1,048.00	\$ 12,393.60	\$ 29,671.88
Less: accumulated depreciation	31,900.77	3,254.00	12,393.60	22,761.17
Net Furniture & Equipment	<u>9,116.71</u>	(2,206.00)	.00.	6,910.71

All depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities.

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounts payable consists of the following at December 31, 2011:

Trade

\$ <u>1,032.11</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In February of 2006, a Special Community Disaster Loan (SCDL) in the amount of \$115,620 was granted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) because of a substantial loss of tax revenue due to Hurricane Rita. This loan accrued interest at 2.67% until paid in full. This loan was paid off during the current year.

NOTE 8 - LEVIED TAXES

During 1990, Louisiana R.S. 47:1925.1 and 1925.2(a) were amended and reenacted to create an assessment district in Cameron Parish to fund the office of the Assessor. This law provides for funding by levying a millage determined by the Legislative Auditor to yield tax revenues in an amount equal to monies currently received from pro rata deductions of all ad valorem taxes collected in the parish. For the year 2011, taxes were levied at 2.57 mills.

NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Assessor's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana R.S. 33:4713, is paid by the Cameron Parish Police Jury. These expenses are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Cameron Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing) public employee retirement system (PERS) controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and are not drawing retirement benefits from any other retirement system in Louisiana are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least twelve years of credited service, or at or after age 50 with at least thirty years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final average salary. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the thirty-six consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least twelve years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefits accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System, Post Office Box 1786, Shreveport, Louisiana 71166 or by calling (318) 425-4446.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the Cameron Parish Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. That rate as of December 31, 2011, was 13.5% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System include ¼% of 1% of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the Legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Cameron Parish Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior year.

The Cameron Parish Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$50,428, \$49,626 and \$42,672, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Assessor's office offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan available to all Assessor employees permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

NOTE 12 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The Assessor may provide certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees through the Louisiana Assessor's Insurance Fund. Substantially all of the Assessor's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Assessor and were covered by the Assessor's active medical plan immediately prior to retirement. Those benefits include joint payment of monthly premiums for the coverage provided.

Plan Description. The Louisiana Assessors' Association Employee Benefits Plan is a self-funded group medical indemnity plan administered by the Insurance Committee of the Assessors' Insurance Fund dba Louisiana Assessors' Association as authorized under Louisiana R.S. 47:1922. There are three plans available to eligible retirees for health care – Preferred Provider Organization (PPO), Non-PPO and Out-of-Area.

Funding Policy. Premiums paid for healthcare coverage vary depending on the plan chosen. The plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis by the Assessor with two retirees participating including their spouses at a cost of \$52,809.

OPEB Cost/Obligation. The Assessor's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The total ARC for the year beginning January 1, 2010, is as follows:

Normal cost 30 year UAL amortization amount	\$ 48,829 <u>94.874</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	143,703

The Assessor's OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2011, is as follows:

143,703

Annual required contribution/OPEB Cost Contributions made Change in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 143,703 (52,809) 90,894
Net OPEB obligation, beginning	<u>194,528</u>
Net OPEB obligation, ending	285,422

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the Assessor contributed 37% of the annual post-employment benefits cost during the current year.

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the Assessor had not made any contributions to its post-employment benefits plan trust. The unfunded actuarial accrued obligation is \$1,670,540.

Actuarial Methods/Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate and initial annual medical cost trend rate of 6.5% and 5.8% for dental coverage scaling down to ultimate rates of 4.5% and 4.0%, respectively, per year. The remaining amortization period was through 2023. Other assumptions included election by 100% of retirees for continued coverage including their spouses and mortality rates as stipulated by RP 2000 system tables with floating Scale AA projections for males and females.

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions that require disclosure in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 14 – LITIGATION

There is currently one lawsuit pending against the Assessor related to taxes paid in protest. This case is on appeal, and the outcome cannot be determined at this time. A material financial impact is not expected as a result of the outcome.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no events between the close of the year through issuance of this report that would materially impact these basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART 2 OF 2)

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 645,000.00	\$	689,924.00	\$ 681,236.18	\$ (8,687.82)			
State revenue sharing	5,000.00	Ψ	5,028.00	3,099.67	(1,928.33)			
Federal revenue sharing	2,100.00		1,508.00	1,508.71	0.71			
Informational services	7,200.00		4,000.00	4,949.00	949.00			
Interest income	1,800.00		650.00	729.29	79.29			
	1,500.00		0,50,00	,,				
Total Revenues	661,100.00		701,110.00	691,522.85	(9,587.15)			
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and related benefits	489,660.00	-	484,881.00	481,933.31	2,947.69			
Materials and supplies	23,100.00		40,000.00	43,112.94	(3,112.94)			
Professional services	80,816.00		62,688.00	49,555.18	13,132.82			
Travel and education	20,000.00		19,000.00	18,872.87	127.13			
Expense allowance	11,500.00		11,250.00	. 11,265.96	(15.96)			
Insurance	2,000.00		1,700.00	1,708.00	(8.00)			
Debt service	•	:	131,000.00	130,994.46	5.54			
Capital outlay	10,000.00		1,500.00	1,048.00	452.00			
Total Expenditures	637,076.00	,_	752,019.00	738,490.72	13,528.28			
Change in Fund Balances	24,024.00		(50,909.00)	(46,967.87)	3,941.13			
Fund Balances, beginning	963,058.69		963,058.69	963,058.69	<u>, </u>			
Fund Balances, ending	987,082.69		912,149.69	916,090.82	3,941.13			

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title

CFDA Number Federal Expenditures

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Pass-Through
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Disaster Finance Branch

Special Community Disaster Loan Account EMT-2006-LF-1603LA36

\$ 130,994.46

This represents balance of loan, including accrued interest through February 25, 2011, that was paid off during the current year.

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2011

Basis of Presentation

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Cameron Parish Assessor and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.

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Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Association of Governmental Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Control Center

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mona Kelley, CLA Cameron Parish Assessor P. O. Box 1100 Cameron, Louisiana 70631-1100

We have audited the financial statements of the Cameron Parish Assessor of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cameron Parish Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Cameron Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cameron Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cameron Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the agency, the Legislative Auditor and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Mary Sue Stages, CPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Mary Sue Stays, CPA

June 4, 2012

CAMERON PARISH ASSESSOR CAMERON, LOUISIANA SCHEUDLE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

We have audited the financial statements of the Cameron Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2011, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Seci	HOD T	Summary of Audit	or's Reports				
A.	Report on Compliance and Internal Control Material to the Financial State						
	Internal	Control	Deficiencies Material Weakness	□ No □ No			
	Complia	ance	Compliance Material to F/S	🗆 No			
В.	Federal	Awards					
	Internal	Control	Deficiencies Material Weakness	□ No □ No			
	Complia	ance	Compliance Material to F/S	🗆 No			
C.	. Identification of Major Programs						
	N/A	·					
Sect	tion II	Financial Statemen	t Findings	•			
Non	e [']		·.				
Sect	ion III	Federal Award Fin	dings and Questioned Costs				
Non	e						
Sect	ion IV	Management Items					
Non	e						